POLICE FORCED

They Are Being Driven Into Debt.

EQUIPMENT COSTS HIGH

Many Incidental Expenses to Be Met From Patrolman's Meagre Wage.

ine force by resignation and retirement of men increasingly difficult to replace. From the standpoint of the citizen it is wage has been, it does not come out means, as will be proved, that he has not means in bise whom all of us cheered so loudly when the police swarmed up Fifth avenue in the glowing parade of May 11.

In the glowing parade of May 11. Were it not for discipline and tradi-tion the economic condition of the 9,326 patroimen in the New York Police Deartment would produce an upheaval.

See Others' Pay Raised.

rior officers substantially increased in the past eight years. They have seen private corporations by the thousand raising wages to approximate the leap-

300,000,000 increase to railway emhoose 7,000 subway workers overnight.

They have seen the Legislature pass and the Governor sign bills giving a 10 two caps, a bed and beiding, a night formed banditt.

The first larger salaries to office holders whose duties seem to the police not as exacting as their own.

They have seen other and smaller cities are 5 cents aplece.

On joining the force a patrolman must three uniforms, there willows, a number coat, a set of nippers, a billy, a rubber coat, a cair of rubber boots, a whistle, metal last year as dues in police endowment orders or for insurance. How did they do it? The fact that two-thirds of the first issue have had to dispose of them at less than their face value—this on

They have seen the price of every item of living go bounding over their heads, daily getting further and further beyond reach, while the econd that rule every private industry in the

Piremen in Same Boat.

At this juncture the patrolmen and the emen—who also have a just complaint, which THE SUN will deal with later mate and Apportionment, and asking not for the increase of \$300 a year to which they are really entitled, consider-

men's Benevolent Association and dribless to other fraternal organizations to
which many patrolmen belong for the
sake of the insurance, minus incidentals
which pile up no matter how frugal
one is—well, out of \$1,050 a year, dear
with a recent private hearing before the
Board of Estimate's committee on
salarles and grades represented the view
\$2,336 patrolmen and 3,733 firemen—

And remember that every so often. of 9.336 patrolmen and 3.733 firemen-

Striking Facts Shown.

Meanwhile THE SUN has made an in-estigation, the results of which will be et forth from day to day. Some of the striking facts encountered are these; In a period which has seen the cost living increase 100 per cent. the

patrolman has had his wage increased only 10 per cent, and that in the last two years, preceding which period he had not been raised since 1894. A few years ago a majority of policemen had money in the savings banks. Now at least half the men in the lower grades are in debt, with the

number steadily increasing. Two-thirds of the patrolmen who bought Liberty bonds of the first issue have had to sell them at a discount.

The annual average salary of patrol-nen of all grades is \$1,431.11. The men of all grades is \$1,431.11. The average necessary expenditure, not counting insurance, recreation, education, doctors, medicine, car fare or incidentals, is \$1,638.99. In other words, inquiry develops the strange fact that the typical patrolman annually falls short by \$207.88 of earning enough to live on, to say nothing of extress and some essentials of tolerextres and some essentials of tolerable existence. The figures of the patrolman's expenses are averaged from reports made to Commissioner Richard E. Enright by every precinct in the city. Considering them, it is no wonder that a majority of the men have had to borrow and keep on bor-rowing. The only wonder is that any of them are solvent.

POLICE FORCED
TO SPEND MORE
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Rate of Increase Allowed. Here is a table showing the pay for grades of patrolmen and the increases

owed since the year 1894:

There are also sixth and seventh says Joseph P. Moran, president of the grade patrolmen who fermerly got \$800 and \$900 a year and have been raised to \$1,050, which puts all policemen in Firemen's Association of Greater New their first three years of service on an even basis.

\$ 100 increase for all grades of patrolmen as Mr. Munrey pointed out in Twy Six and firemen. The work in civilian clother

a patrolman at present wages means increasant borrowing to pay the lender.

It means forced sale of proudly bought liberty bonds at a sacrifice. It means home worries that should be no part of a policemen's life. It means putting the time lost in going to court and before the Grahd Jury, Commissioner English says this average should be raised to about thitteen hours a day, 365 days in the year.

From the standpoint of the city this condition means threatened impairment of departmental efficiency that must be sept perfect. Actual steady loss from the force by resignation and retirement of men increasingly difficult to replace.

Sages ten and two-thirds hours on routine, prescribed duty for 365 days in the year.

Counting extra duty required by strikes, fires, parades and other formal occasions. They last me quite a while, the same for parades and other formal occasions. They last me quite a while, the time lost in going to court and before the Grahd Jury, Commissioner Enders the time lost in going to court and before the Grahd Jury, Commissioner Enders the time lost in going to court and before the Grahd Jury, Commissioner Enders the time lost in going to court and before the Grahd Jury, Commissioner Enders the time lost in going to court and before the Grahd Jury, Commissioner Enders the time lost in going to court and before the Grahd Jury, Commissioner Enders the time lost in going to court and before the Grahd Jury, Commissioner Enders the time lost in going to court and before the Grahd Jury, Commissioner Enders the time lost in going to court and before the Grahd Jury, Commissioner Enders the time lost in going to court and before the Grahd Jury, Commissioner Enders the time lost in going to court and before the Grahd Jury, Commissioner Enders the time lost in going to court and before the Grahd Jury, Commissioner Enders the time lost in going to court and before the Grahd Jury, Commissioner Enders the time lost in going to court and before the Grahd Jury, Commissioner Enders the time lost in going to cour

Pays for Own Outfit.

Of all the things which a policeman has to wear and have for the perform-ance of his duty does the public know how many or what the city provides? Just this: The shield on his coat, the signal box key in his pocket, the book of rules that are his counsellor, guide and pandect.

Everything else the policeman pays for at prices forever skyhooting. Even the precinct numbers on his collar have are 5 cents aplece.

On joining the force a patrolman must

The exact cost of this equipment two at years ago was \$240.50. There is so much fluctuation just now that exact figures cannot be given, but Commisrear outlay at not less than \$300. These things must be bought as soon as the man joins the force, before he gets any pay. Very often he goes into debt for -either borrowing the money out-

right or buying on account.

Thus starts the compulsory borrowing habit which becomes the bane of the pohabit which becomes the bane of the po-liceman's life. Out of \$1,050 a year, minus \$200 for equipment for the first year, minus 2 per cent. deduction for the pension fund, minus 75 cents or \$1 a month assessment for both the station house bootblack and the bedmaker, hich they are really entitled, consider-high the shrinkage of a dollar's purchas-ig power, but for \$100, beginning next ear. the pension fund, minus 75 cents of \$1 a month assessment for both the station house bootblack and the bedmaker, minus 25 cents a month to the Patrol-men's Benevolent Association and drib-

And remember that every so often, or how strict the inspecting officer, a patrolman has to have a new uniform. Both Police and Fire departments face that his four pairs of shoes a year must be good ones, costing now from \$5 to employees of a private corporation instead of the city of New York their demands for salary increase would be enforced by a strike, just as organized labor on the railroads and elsewhere have compelled recognition. But the patrolmen and firemen do not even think of a strike. They are loyal to the city, but they expect that the city shall do for them this year what the corporations are compelled to do for employees who have less ground upon which to lase an appeal."

or how strict the inspecting officer, a patrolman has to have a new uniform, then the following state in the patrolman and firemen were that his four pairs of shoes a year must be good ones, costing now from \$5 to each of the city of New York their demands for salary increase would be enforced by a strike, just as organized in the has to have a least to have at least to have a the privates of each department as dis-depending on how careful the wearer is that their police force is the country's tingulahed from officers, who ask for no or how strict the inspecting officer, a model.

has hundreds of report sheets from the precincts from which the average ex-penditure was struck. Their accuracy is attested by superior officers.

They show that the average patrol-man has four dependents. He testifies that for clothing his family, apart from his own uniforms only \$180 a year is allowed. Think of it, you men and women, whether you buy your own or women, whether you buy your own or your children's clothes ready made or patronize tailor or dressmaker. Can you keep yourself or your children reasonably attired for a whole year at the rate of \$45 a person? That is what the patronimen of New York are trying to do. You say it can't be done? The patrolman answers, "You're right—but we have to do it."

Some patrolmen live in flats renting at \$18 a month. Those figures tell their own story of dreary tenement surroundings in a sorry corner of the city. Some patrolmen, required for one reason or another to live in better style, or whose income is pieced out by legacies or as-sistance from relatives, pay a rent of \$45. Speaking of relatives reminds the writer of a fireman he talked with the

Sister Aids in Support.

"As I have six children and my sister has none she feeds half of mine; other have had to borrow and keep on borrowing. The only wonder is that any of them are solvent.

As to what extent living cost has increased throughout the city no two suthorities agree. Even before the war the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor set \$1,050 as the absolute minimum on which a family could maintain itself in New York "in such a way as to preserve health, mind, character, self-respect and proper condition of family life," That estimate is of peculiar interest now. for \$1,050 is just what a patrolman gets annually in his first three years.

Pigure New Impossible.

The estimate may have been accurate when it was made by the A. I. C. P., but that was in February, 1916, eix months before the war. The idea of a family sliving properly now on \$1,050 makes a patrolman laugh.

Not only has the cost of everything gone up, but it must be remembered that a member of the New York pelice force cannot live as cheaply as many other kinds of workers—subway laborars, for example. The policeman is a marked man. Every one in his neighborhood knows him. He is supposed to live at least as well as his pelgabora and to be a credit to the descriment. He cannot under the law live outside the city, where cheaper regiz might be found. If he wise we couldn't get along," the fireman

has a family—and four dependents are the average—he is of course, ambitious for its present and future.

Any one who has talked much with policemen known it to be their great desire that their children shall have a better children shall have a better education and a batter concerning.

constantly advancing prices. Altogether, his station house expense is \$27 a year.

Advance in Uniform Cost.

How the outlay for uniforms has increased in three years is indicated by figures furnished by E. Levy & Co., 308

"As I am in the detective bureau."

Joining the New York police force means going into debt. Staying in it as a patrolman at present wages means in-

in the next budget."

Did Bit for Country.

As a matter of fact on the average each patrolman in the city gave \$3 to the Red Cross and \$4 to the Knights of Columbus in the recent drives and bought a \$50 bond in each of the three Liberty Loan drives, Outside of their own ranks the firemen

old \$4,039,650 worth of bonds in the last drive, and the patrolmen \$12,000,000 worth. Everybody remembers how cheerfully they gave their off duty hours to this patriotic salesmanship, how their bands and glee clubs swelled the etreet chorus, how responsive was the public

at less than their face value—this on the authority of the organization heads -suggests part of the answer.

Another part is to be found in a report obtained from the Morris Plan Company, a large loan corporation, that 545 policemen were compelled to borrow from it in 1915, 1.319 policemen in 1916 and 1.865 last year. The total number of police borrowings in the last three years was \$,735, and tius far this year, there is a considerable increase over 1917.

blows is the number of policemen whose

Across the Hudson, in Jersey City.

first grade patroinnen receive \$1,500 a year, against \$1,500 here. In Philadelphia a patroinnan geta \$3 a day for the phia a patroinnan geta \$3 a day for the foundation yesterday announced an additional contribution of \$16,000 toward the committee expenses of the committee expenses of the committee expenses.

is a station house tradition that ten and two-thirds hours a day devoted to work every day in the year is enough without bending over to scrub one's shoes two or three times a day so they will pass inspection, even if one had the time to do it, which he hasn't.

The policeman also pays for his own mattress, pillows sheets, blankets, at constantly advancing prices. Altogether, up to \$5 years of age for the Fire De-partment, but how many will apply is problematical.

problematical.

Recently Inspector Dwyer sent notices to 300 men who had passed examination for the police force that they were needed for certain work preliminary to appointment. Only fifty responded. The other day the Fire Department notified ninety-seven men to appear for probationary appointment and less than thirty appeared. The barometer of conditions in the Police and Fire departments is the elligible list. Just now its appears. the eligible list. Just now its appearance is anything but satisfactory. If the law of supply and demand obtained in the city service as elsewhere, the servants now asking for more pay would get it without question.

U.S. WILL SHOW **HOW TO SAVE FOOD**

Government Experts to Attend Grand Central Display.

How the housewife, the hotel man, the restaurateur and every one in this country can save food and through the use of substitutes live better and more economically and help to win the war will be demonstrated at the Connervation Food Show, which opens its doors next Friday at the Grand Central

has been prepared. The show will be run by the National League for Women's Service in cooperation with the Federal Food Board and its State and city

tion booths, where Federal food experts will teach and demonstrate the new schedule of living, which means a healthier body and incidentally a healthier pocketbook.

istrator Arthur Williams will delive

farms and poultry ranches, and the best and latest methods used by the success-ful specialists in both of these pursuits. The Bureau of Chemistry will display vegetable oils, which may be used as food products and will also exhibit different apparatus for the dehydration of that mightly minority which is comfruits and vegetables. The Bureau of

APPEAL FOR \$100,000 ISSUED.

Committee Needs Money for After Care of Paralysis Patients.

The New York Committee on After Care of Infantile Paralysis is making an appeal for \$100,000 to carry on the work for the year 1918. There are now 4.897 cases still under the supervision of the committee, which has spent \$191.

a \$60 allowance for uniform besides, executive expenses of the committee ex-Yet New Yorkers rejoice in the fact clustre of treatment, transportation and clusive of treatment, transportation and the purchase of braces. In announcing its latest contribution the Rockefeller

ART OF THE POSTER

Clayton Hamilton in "Munsey's" Gives Hints Helpful to Shipyard Contestants.

IDEA THE MAIN THING

Simple Linear Design and Striking Treatment Help to Catch the Eye.

The whys and wherefores of the poster

In Hunmary sense of space but also to minimize the customary sense of time. His measure must be instantly delivered to the many hundreds—it looks like many thousands—of artists, soldiers and sallors, shipworkers and school children, who will compete in the four divisions for \$1,000 in prizes offered through The Sun by the National Service Section of the United States Shipping Board Emergency Fleet Corporation for best posters to speed up shipbuilding. This contest will close July 25.

Idea is First

Mr. Hamilton said in part :

as the most democratic of the arts; but if poster making be an art—and I for one am convinced that it is—it must now be respected as even more popular to its intention and more democratic.

"The leading points in the foregoing analysis were originally worked out by now be respected as even more popular to its intention, and more democratic. now be respected as even more popular in its intention and more democratic in its appeal than that primary art of healthler pocketbook.

All that has been done by the Food Administration in the discovery of food substitutes and their preparation will be presented. Herbert Hoever, National Food Administrator, is scheduled to speak, and Gov. Whitman, State Food Administrator Mitchell and City Admin.

which is conveniently called balles lettres appeals only, in any single generation, to a small minority. The ablest painter in the world—Velasquez—has never been appreciated at any single moment by a million people; but his primacy in sheer technique has been established

merely of the cultivated few, but much more largely of the helter skelter and uncultivated many.

"In the second place, a poster must be planned in such a way as to attract the eye at a considerable distance and to seduce the casual spectator to approach it, without being aware of his own subconscious movement, for the purpose of looking at it once again. Just as a cannon that fires at distant objects must be designed and handled differently from a rifle used for point blank shooting, a loud mouthed poster must illewise ing, a loud mouthed poster must lifewise be designed and handled differently from a whispery painting or a conversational Illustration

"This necessity for delivering a mes-sage at long range imposes on the poster artist a design that shall be in method decorative rather than pictorial, and shall also be in a mood romantic or idealistic instead of realistic. The poster artist cannot afford to sacrifice the prime importance of his carrying power for the sake of indulging his own fancy in the minute and intimate depiction of

particular details. "But, third, the poster artist is re-

and in color he should, it possible, con-tinue his virtuosity to primary and primi-tive arrangements. A few sweeping lines, a few calculated spottings of red, or blue, or yellow, or at the furthest pur-ple, green or violet—should preferentially suffice for what may be called, in tech-nical terms, the 'pallet' of the poster

Mr. Hamilton said in part:

"The poster is to painting what the headline is to literature—a sudden brief announcement of a topical idea that demands imagination for its concept and a well trained sense of art for its expression.

The first requirement for a successful poster is an imaginative idea that shall be sufficiently important to describe the same of the sufficiently important to describe of mere mechanics. What the sublic wants—to quote a phrase that

Pelham Bay Station. Lieut Thomas G McGrath, chaplain Bay Park, celebrated field mass yester-day for 2,500 Catholic sallors. The altar was prepared on the campus of the sta-tion. Commander W. B. Franklin and his staff attended, as did many of the

FOOD BOARD TELLS OF YEAR'S RESULTS

Flour Reduced From \$16.75 a Barrel in 1917 to \$9.80 This Month.

Tribute Paid to People for Cheerfully Conforming to Suggestions.

The Federal Food Board in this State issued a statement yesterday briefly rereduction of the price for flour from selection of the price for flour from \$16.75 a barrel at Minneapolis in May.

1917. to \$2.80 last month, and a deciling the work of the United States into line swirtly, the wholesale grocers, into line swirtly, the wholesale grocers, into line swirtly, the wholesale grocers, into line swirtly, the wild business' men who had been accused of money worship proved their devotion to high ideals, voluntarily consenting to every measure that was proposed.

"Response was expected from the tousewife, for the woman's ideal is sac-

States exported to her Allies 86,000,000 Europe, win a war, and avert world bushels of wheat and flour, which was

Government food experts will show visitors up to date methods of using the maintenance of the instant attention of every spectator has been prepared. The show will be run by the National League for Women's Service in cooperation with the Feleral Food Board and its State and city branches.

There will be eight main demonstration booths, where Federal food experts in the most democratic of the arts. There will be eight main demonstration booths, where Federal food experts in for any month in the preceding seven public wants'—to quote a phrase that has been made proverbial by arnoid the public wants'—to quote a phrase that has been made proverbial by arnoid seven the instant attention of every spectator without regard to any previous distinctions of culture, education, wealth, and always been customary here to prove the instant attention of every spectator without regard to any previous distinctions of culture, education, wealth, and always been customary here to prove the instant attention of every spectator without regard to any previous distinctions of culture, education, wealth, and always been customary here to prove the instant attention of every spectator without regard to any previous distinctions of culture, education, wealth, and any month in the preceding seven the instant attention of every spectator without regard to any previous distinctions of culture, education, wealth, and not the expression of a man. Nothing can appeal to the moving mob—both male and female—so vitally as an autographic message from an artist who is obviously virile and evidently individual."

What the public wants'—to quote a phrase that has been made proversial by armoid for any month in the preceding seven the instant attention of every spectator. Bennett—is a man, or the expression of a man. Nothing can appeal to the moving mob—both male and female—so vitally as an autographic message from an artist who is obviously virile and evidently individual."

What the public wants'—to quote a phrase that has been made provertial by arm this year were 50 per cent, larger than there would be no crop. since 1911, and almost three times as ever great as in any month in the four years

August 1", 1917, that the food control has been accomplished is largely due bill became a law, yet by that time the reputed dollar adoring American business man had cheerly conformed of his "One could imagine an inhabitant of pre-war days even by law.

delivered generation after generation by that mightly minority which is composed of those who know.

"The greatest painters exercise their art in the imagined leisure of eternity; but the ablest poster makers are required, quite cherwise, to attract immediate attention by launching an idea of the country ought to be proud of the mediate attention by launching an idea of the country ought to be proud of the thistory of the country ought to be proud of the country of the country ought to be proud of the country ought to country ought to be proud of the country ought to country ough

formidable wheat straws had shown which way the wind might blow; wheat that sold for \$1.80 a bushel in February sold for \$3.40 on May 17; four that sold for \$8.70 in February brought \$17

soid for \$8.70 in February brought \$17 on May 17.

"The Allies were competing for wheat in our markets and there was an actual world shortage, this shortage extending to our own country. Yet without force of law the grain dealers of the United States voluntarily consented to a programme, the result of which was to reduce wheat flour from \$17 a barrel to an average of \$10.50. A saving of \$6 on a barrel of flour, on the basis of our normal consumption, means a saving SUGAR PRICE ALSO CUT of about \$60,000,000 a month to the

Good for Farmer and User.

"While the price of wheat to the farmer has remained about 160 per cent. higher than it averaged for three years before the war, the price of a loaf of bread is only about 66 per cent. higher, yet with a just profit all along the line only unjust or superfluous profits elimi-

nated.
"Other businesses and industries came
"Other businesses and industries came

1917, to \$9.80 last month, and a decline in the price of sugar from \$.33 cents a pound last year to 7.3 this year.

The statement shows that from July, and the response made by the real 1917, to March 31, 1918, the United American home maker is helping to feed Europea, win a war, and avert world.

bushels of wheat and flour, which was equivalent to 124 per cent. of the amount available for export as of July have to be coaxed and bribed into pathies were only 51 per cent, of the amount available for export.

Exports of pork products in March of this year ware 50 per cent, larger than the promised more than \$2 for his wheat there would be no cross.

Farmer Shows Patriottem.

"But the answer to the Food Adminmonth were more than 20 per cent. istration's appeal for more grain was greater than in any month in any year the greatest wheat acreage that lies ever been planted. And this in spite of the fact that the Food Administration has to power to act directly to stimubefore 1915. Exports of rye and rye late production, but can only set the

to same period were proportionately increased.

Tribute to Americans.

The statement reads in part: "In conting the wilde machinery of commerce nection with the national work it should and business, might well seem impos-be remembered that it was not until sible. Yet it has been done. That it

own free will to a programme of food con-servation that would have been almost ing a belief that the United States Food impossible to have him accept in the Administration had been organized for his protection against the world short-"It was the grain men who lend the age and speculation, and one could impatriotic procession bound on smashing agine an American citizen declaring the tradition that big business neces-



B. Altman & Co.

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Imported and Special Costumes Dep't (Third Floor)

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Grand St., cor. Clinton St.
E.72d St. bet. Lexington & 3d Avs.
Eighth Av., cor. 127th St. Courtlandt Av., cor. 148th St.

Smith St., cor. Livingston St. Graham Av., cor. Debevoise St Pitkin Av., cor. Rockaway Av.